. S. A. U-BOAT CHASERS ENROUTE HON

Peace With Victory Adds Significance to Thanksgiving "GLORY, GLORY, HALLELUJAH!"

ERMAN CRISIS **EXAGGERATED**

litical Situation in Berlin Declared Not as Desperate as Rumored.

FFERENCES BRIDGED

ace and Bread to Be De isive Factors-Sober Element to Triumph.

ondon Times Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.) tockholm, Nov. 28.—The political tion in Berlin probably is not so erate nor so critical as might pear from messages reaching the side world through the semi-offil German news agencies. With the mination of hostilities the differences between the minority and the jority socialist parties virtually sed to exist. The Ebert governat undoubtedly represents the ws of an overwhelming majority the German socialists. Ostensibly re is a struggle between the Ebert ternment and the executive comtree of the Berlin soviet, which, ding the assembly of a national ference the soviet claims the ultite authority in the state and process to postpone indefinitely the ction of a national constitutional embly. ar from messages reaching the

The correspondent con

Not Desired in Berlin. opinion in Germany in favor unistic minority in Berlin is gaining ground all over the try. The Kiel soviets are strongporting the election of a con ent assembly quickly, and Bre-and Hamburg soviets likewise, disillusioning of the Russian bolrist government regarding the s complete. The upholding of former bolshevist ambassador ermany, by the German soldiers' cli on the eastern front, appar-is convincing, especially when as followed by an intimation the Russian representative in n was not desired at present. formal examination of "traitors" seized the reins of power in Ber-after the offer of peace and the ices of an invincible red army at the disposition of Liebknecht expected from the bolshevik rnment in Russia. All advances the Russian bolshevik are likely e repulsed by the sober, educated and soldiers of Germany. is to the impending visit of the fish squadron for the inspection Kiel, says that great difficulties

Kiel, says that great difficulties Kiel are not expected to arise in mection with the work of disarm-the German warships, the expe-ion recalls the last visit of the tish squadron to Kiel in 1914 to ebrate the completion of the Kiel and when the kaiser went on board British dreadnaught for the first The admiral's flag was hoisted The admiral's flag was hoisted rank in the British navy. Be-the British squadron left Kiel news had arrived of the assas-tion of the Archduke Ferdinand.

HELD PRISONERS

Iris Claim They Ara Robbed by Man Who Caused Their Arrest.
Chicago. Nov. 28.—Two girls, arrested ere on the charge of robbery, told the clice a story of how for four weeks as were held prisoners in the shack a man who caused their arrest. The ris—Fiorence Wilson, of Bradley, Ill., and Mary Linton, of Kankakee—said ey sought work, and that Andrew Deech, who caused their arrest, had inseed them to come to his shack at ast Chicago Heights on the promise help them. ip them.

sre, they said, he robbed them of clothes and kept them prisoners month. De Leech is under ar-

BURNING OF AMERICAN
FLAG PROTESTED
Madrid, Nov. 28.—Protest
was made in the chamber of
deputies today over the burning of an American flag by
workmen at Sabadell, a town
in Catalonia, ten miles northwest of Barcelona.
Deputy Silvers recommended
hat the authorities proceed
igorously against the offend-

on this great day.

Let all the people unite

in thanksgiving and prayer

is necessary to remember Herr and his colleagues are Ger-and there is no reason to sup-

of fear.

No U-Boat Menace.

The allies, no longer fearing the bmarine and other manifestations frightfulness, may still be excited to fear bolshevism in Gerny. It also is clearly to the adninge of the Ebert government to the the wind out of the sails of the minery bolshevist Spartacus group tich is capable of causing unpleasuinery bolshevist Spartacus group ch is capable of causing unpleas-disturbances and against which inconvenient to employ force, considerations account largely the contract between the ex-used views of the Berlin soviet those of all other soviets from no to the western front, also for no to the western front, also for sudden differences in policy been the leaders of the majority the minority party on the one I and the leaders of the Berlin to on the other hand. They also unt for the fact that Ebert, se and Schiedemann do not apto be greatly concerned about sition. It is not that the sugard conflict is entirely unreal, a socialist point of view there viously a strong case for a tempy dictatorship proletariat as Berlin soviet leaders demand for purpose of passing certain irreurpose of passing certain irre-le socialist measures before the tably mild socialist national asort in the rank and file of Berlin alists, quite apart from Karl denecht's Spartacus griup. But e and bread will be the decisive

is scarcely an exaggeration to there is no bojshevism in Ger-

and to act against the violent satch received today.

If Help Comes at Once.

Vienna, Nov. 24.—(Delayed.)—(A.
P.)—"Provided the allies extend immediate help, the Austrian republic while discussing the situation:

"The Austrian republic must first what she considered her duty to Mer ally and tried repeatedly to give up the war. If we are helped, we will be able to help ourselves. Our people are farmers and men of the industrial classes, all willing to work and not inclined to bolshevism. Our financial position looks like bankfinancial position looks like ruptcy on paper, but we will be able to pay our war debts. Gold Reserves Small. "Our gold reserves are small—per-haps a half million crowns—but that is of no great importance in my opin-ion. What I urge is that we be

ion. What I urge is that we be helped back to a productive basis. If we can get food now we will be able to keep order. If we can get coal we will begin working. If we can get coton, metals and raw materials, production will go on. We will also be quiet politically, which is desired by America and the allies. Whether we are tied up to the German federation or not is an unsettled question even among ourselves. It is my tion even among ourselves. It is my opinion that we must form a federa-tion with the broken up parts of the former empire for commercial pur-

CONFIRM GERMAN GUILT Only League of Nations Will Prevent

Terrible Wars.
(London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.) London Times-Pail. Ledger Cop. Cable.)

London, Nov. 28.—The Times editorially on Tuesday, referring to the Lerchenfeld revelations, says: "They afford an authoritative confirmation of the view of German guilt constantly held by the allies, which persistently and flatly was denied by leading German statesmen on July 28 1917, who were able to give a de-28, 1917, who were able to give a detailed account of the meeting of July 5, 1914, when the kaiser and his advisers recognized that the ulti-matum to Serbia meant war with matum to Serbia meant war with Russia and France and resolved to face the consequences. The general election campaign is now in full swing following the dissolution of parliament—longest parliament in modern English history.

The leaders are arranging the great demonstrations throughout the country.

parliament—longest parliament in modern English history.

The leaders are arranging the great demonstrations throughout the country, of labor particularly, and are busy using newspaper advertisements to explain the policy which has produced the innovation in British election methods. It is noticeable that the speakers who demand the punishment of those who are guilty of the world war receive the applause of Lord Robert Cecil on the course of Francisco, July 22, 1216.

foreign minister at a later period, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today. the meetings.

Emphasizing the hope that the league of nations may be born, Sir John Simon suggested in a speech that a league of nations might be built up in an expansion of and an addition to the present treaty between Great Britain and the United States, pro-viding for procedure under forms of arbitration. He emphasized the fact that if a league of nations is not formed, the next war will be much

now totals 55,000,000,000 kroner, 52,090,000,000 of which is in paper
money which is circulating in all
parts of the country. If the Austrian
republic is made to shoulder this war

debt she is bound to be bankrupt. Before the war normal expenses for

the army totaled 2,000,000,000 kronen If there is no army or navy in the future, this sum will be sufficient to pay the interest on the country's debt."

To Try All Guilty Ones.

London, Nov. 28.—The Vienna government intends to bring to trial all persons responsible for the war, in-

cluding Count Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister when the

war broke out, and Count Czernin,

arch to Keep Throne-Austrian Republic Struggles

to Keep On Its Feet.

lization therefore would be doon and humanity sentenced to death. MOONEY MAY GET TRIAL

more terrible than this one, and civi-

Sacramento Cal., Nov. 28.-Assurance that the case of Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to hang, would be given "careful consideration" was given yes-terday by Gov. William D. Stephens to members of a committee of the San Francisco labor council, who called to

EX-KAISER KARL OFFERED TO BETRAY MR. M'ADOO COMES FOR VISIT TONIGHT HUNGARY TO CZECHS AND SLOVAKS

"For Victory, for Peace, for those who return from sea and land, for those who nobly fell, Lord, we than k thee."

RECEPTION AND DINNER TO FORMER CITIZEN. Budapest Newspapers Reveal Attempt of Deposed Mon-

Few Reminiscences of "Will" McAdoo by Old Friends of His Earlier Days Here.

London, Nov. 28.—Budapest newspapers reveal that former Emperor Charles, of Austria-Hungary, offered to betray Hungary to the Czechs and Croats if permitted to remain on the throne, according to a Copenhagen dispute the Hon, William G. McAdoo, patch received today. former citizen of this city and now one of the most prominent men in the country.

P.)—"Provided the allies extend immediate help, the Austrian republic will be able to arise from the position it is in at present," said Dr. Joseph Redlich, former minister of finance, to the correspondent today.

"We hope there is no revengeful desire on the part of the allies to see us remain in poverty," he continued. "Our enemies should be generous and remember at least that Austria did what she considered her duty to her ally and tried repeatedly to give up the war. If we are helped, we will be able to help ourselves. Our people are farmers and men of the industrial classes, all willing to work and tried classes, all willing to work and the Austrian oredit bank, said today while discussing the situation:

"The Austrian republic must first be given a loan to be used for the purpose of sending food and coal into the country to prevent famine and disorder. Then it must obtain another loan of \$50,000,000 to buy a six months' stock of cotton, wool and coal into the country. Mr. McAdoo, accompanied by John Skelton William, comptroller of the currency, and other officials, will arrive on a special train at the Termina or the country. Then it must obtain another loan of \$50,000,000 to buy a six months' stock of cotton, wool and coal into the country.

"Diplomatic pressure should be brought to bear against the Czechs, who are attempting to prevent the arrival of coal and metals from Galicia and other points. The peace which the public is invited. Following the reception, there will be given a dinner to Mr. McAdoo, accompanied by John Skelton William, comptroller of the currency, and other officials, will arrive on a special train at the Terminator of \$50,000,000 to buy a six months' stock of cotton, wool and the party will be men to a section will arrive on a special train at the Terminator of \$50,000,000 to buy a station at \$6,20 o'clock this evening. The party will be more of \$50,000,000 to buy a station of \$50,000,000 Mr. McAdoo, accompanied by John

Following the reception, there will be given a dinner to Mr. McAdoo at the Mountain City club, the Chattanooga Clearinghouse association being the host.

The party will leave tomorrow at 10:30 o'clock. Among local business men who knew the secretary of the treasury when he lived in Chattanooga are Col. Ed Watkins and Capt. C. A. Lyerly. Both of these Chattanooga men knew Mr. McAdoo intimately while he was here and have watched his progress in the world and the power of his great organizing ability with much interest.

Showed Civic Spirit Early. In speaking of Mr. McAdoo, Col. Watkins said that he knew him intimately, beginning in the year 1897, in January, and has been an admirer of his ever since. While in Chatta-nooga, Col. Watkins said. Mr. Mc-Adoo was very active in the interest of Chattanooga in Aganizing and building industrial plants, and was



CHATTANOOGA'S GUEST TODAY



Secretary of the Treasury and Railroad Director William G. McAdoo spends the night in his old home.

Col. Watkins also brought out the fact that Mr. McAdoo was the attorney for the C. R. & C. railroad in

cial results from his great work in whatever field he selects," concluded Col. Watkins.

Good Trades.

Good Trades.

In telling of the days when Mr.
McAdoo lived in Chattanooga, Capt.
C. A. Lyerly said that when he first
knew Mr. McAdoo he was deputy

BAVARIA BREAKS OFF

ment, according to a Munich message transmitted by the Central News respondent at Copenhagen.

"U-BOAT AVENUE, OFF HARWICH, ONE MILE LONG London, via Montreal, Nov. 28.—A Reuter correspondent who visited "U-boat avenue"

off Harwich, where the surren-dered submarines are lying, states that the "avenue" is over a mile long. The submar-ines are towed to either side in batches of threes and fours. Officers, when asked the where-abouts of their flags, said their flag was a red one. The cor-respondent visited a submarine of the Deutschland type and saw a blood-stained cat-o'-nine tails which a British sailor had found under the captain's bunk.

U. S. A. U-BOAT **CHASERS LEAVE**

Enthusiastic Send-Off Given at Irish Port for Americans.

DEPART FOR HOME

Keenness in Downing Fritz Shown by Yanks Rivaled Even That of British.

(London Times Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.)
Queenstown, Ireland, Nov. 28.—
Thirty United States submarine chasers and a number of United States submarines, under convoy of the parent ship Bucknell, which left Queenstown on Monday for America, were given an enthusiastic send-off. During the stay of the American off. were given an enthusiastic send-off. During the stay of the American of-ficers and men they were popular by reason of their efficiency and modesty. It is impossible to record all that the Americans have done at sea, but of their part at Queenstown it may be said that there was a gaplieft by the British defense submarines which the Americans filled. Had Great Britain possessed a sufficient number of additional forces, equal to the American contribution, the losses to merchant shipping would have been considerably less than they were. The American forces diswere. The American forces played the same keenness as British navy to down Fritz.

EXTRADITION OF FORMER KAISER

Will Be Considered at Conference of Interallied Chiefs in London.

DEMAND ON HUNGARY

Berlin Takes Precautions to Prevent Counter Revolu-

tion Plots. London, Nov. 28 .- The question of demanding the extradition of the ex-kaiser of Germany will be considered here next week at a preliminary peace conference of interallied chiefs, including Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch.

Internment of Mackensen. Copenhagen, Nov. 28.—Gen. D'Es-perey, the French commander, has demanded that Hungary intern the

Precaution Against Revolt. London, Nov. 28.—The executive council at Berlin has taken precau-

Working to Put Emergency Fleet in Such Condition That He Can Resign.

New York, Nov. 28.—Charles M. Schwab will ask President Wilson to release him in the near future as directorgeneral of the emergency fleet corporation, it was learned today.

Pressure of other business will prompt the action, Mr. Schwab declares.

"I am planning now to put the emergency fleet corporation in such a position that I shall ask the president to release me when the change has been made from emergency to economic work," said Mr. Schwab.

Col. 18 Judgment in the accessory frost like without prediction the state of the same without prediction of the state of the same without prediction of the state of the same without prediction of the same without p

"VICTORY SING" **IN NEW YORK**

Deep Feelings of Gratitud Pervade America's Thanksgiving Day Observance.

DAY MOST MEMORABLE

End of Nineteen Months of War Lend Significance to Event.

New York, Nov. 28.—The observance of Thanksgiving in New York City which actually began yesterday and will continue through the weekend found every association, society and individual eager to honor soldiers and sailors. Dinners for the fighting men were prepared by hundreds of housewives while at hotels and restaurants special menus were offered.

Most notable of the events of the

offered,

Most notable of the events of the day was the "victory sing" this afternoon in Madison Square Garden, where 10,000 voices will join in the choruses. At the same moment, precisely 4 o'clock this afternoon, the entire nation joined in the song of victory. In every city and hamiston board ships at sea, in camps and homes, the national anthem was being sung at the same hour.

New Day Oswns.

Washington, Nov. 28,—Deep feelings of gratitude and thankfulness greater than can come to a matio through material prosperity, per-

through material prospority, vaded America's observance. Thanksgiving day. Peace with tory after nineteen months of gave the day much added significant control of the cont

came a realization as expressed by the president that "a new day shiner about us in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties." Many celebrations of the tered directly around the

ing services, community song ser-vices and "victory celebrations" were vices and "victory celebrations" were held in many parts of the country. In the training camps in this country, in the navy and among the forces overseas all efforts were bended towards making the day a memorable one. In this country, citizens opened their homes to meria uniform while abroad and in the navy preparations had been made to navy preparations had been made the men as possible.

SOME CRITICISM AND SOME APPROVAL

FOREIGN RELATIONS COM. MITTEE FINISHES WORK.

Senator Chamberlain Review Labors and Proposes

to Retire. Washington, Nov. 28.—"Our work is done. We have been severely criticised by some. We have lost some friends. We have made some friends. Our effort has been to help, not to hinder. I believe we have been vindicated."

Senator Chamberlain today thus London, Nov. 28.—The executive council at Berlin has taken precautionary measures to stop counter revolutionary plots, according to advices from the German capital today.

SCHWAB WILL RETIRE

Senator Chamberlain today thus summed up the work of the senate millitary affairs committee, of which is chairan, during the war period "We have had a fearless committee" he said. "With less courageou men, our achievements would have been impossible. Now that the war been impossible. Now that the war been and investigations will be a source and investigations."

I sover and investigations will be made to criticize and not to assist I am in a way glad to relinquish the chairmanship."
Senator Chamberlain will retire a chairman of what has been the morimportant committee of congress during the last year and a half, when the republicans come into power on March 4. He may be succeeded by Senator Warren, father-in-law of Gen, Pershing. No man in congress has been more severely criticised than Senator Chambara. Senator has been more severely criticis than Senator Chamberlain, althous his colleagues believe he did more his colleagues believe ne did niore assist in winning the war than any other legislator. His controvers with the president, following his aswith the president, following his aswith the president the government has with the president, following his assertion that the government had "fallen down" in the conduct of the war, provided many sensations.

"Scandals growing out of the war cannot be avoided." Sensor Chamberlain said. "Many conditions will be revealed within the next aix months that probably will shock thrountry. The public will be show where there has been seemingly un warranted extravagance in war

warranted extravagance in war ex warranted extravagance in war ex-penditures and will condemn thor responsible for it, without taking into account the pressing necessing for speed in their work."

Senator Chamberlain let it he known that one sub-committee of the military affairs committee has uncovered the ost lavish expenditure in carrying out the ordnance pro-

gram.

"Payment of \$10 for aircraft many worth only \$5 and letting contracts without competitive bidding is discussed in the second to understand." Senator Chamberlain said. "Unless you take interaction the fact that the aircraft board was compelled to get its matterials as quickly as possible whatever price it could. It had time to look around for barrels similar circumstances exists many other departments."